

LABOR CATASTROPHE
MENACES ENGLANDCoal Miners Defiant and Colliery
Owners Unbending—Crisis
on January 13.

MAKE FLEET A SCRAPHEAP

Great Interest in the Country May Be
Fanned—Threat to Winston
Churchill.

London, Jan. 10. The first ballot returned in the voting of the colliers for a strike on March 1 shows the vote in favor of a strike is probably going to be the majority. The vote in the South Wales district was 100,000 in favor of a strike and 100,000 against.

London, Jan. 10. Experts in the coal trade are certain that a strike of the miners all over England, Scotland and Wales will follow the declaration of the colliers. The miners are taking a ballot on the advisability of a strike and the result is to be announced about January 18.

The one hopeful feature of the dispute is the proposed joint meeting of the colliers and the miners' representatives, which should be held on January 23. This meeting is to follow the conference of the miners at Birmingham on January 18 and 19, when the ballot on the strike will be considered. The meeting will give an opportunity to both parties to consider the situation prior to the handing in of notices of strikes.

The statement made yesterday by D. A. Thomas, head of a large Cardiff coal mining firm, that the mine owners were in complete accord and that they had taken their complete vote to fight the miners who proposed to strike on March 1 has brought a distance from the men's leaders. Smilie, president of the Scottish Miners' Federation, in a speech at Larkhall, in Lanarkshire, last night urged the men to fight to the bitter end. He related a conversation he had with Winston Churchill, the First Lord of the Admiralty, who asked him if the strike could not be averted. Mr. Smilie replied: "Yes, if the employers yield."

Mr. Churchill then asked: "What will happen if they don't?"

Mr. Smilie replied: "Every colliery in Great Britain will cease work. The railways, gas works, electric works and mills will be stopped within a month and the fleet within six weeks will be so much scrap iron."

Mr. Churchill said the Government might legislate to prevent such a condition. Smilie replied that all the acts of the Government that ever existed could not make the miners work if they did not choose to.

Some of the leaders are less bellicose than Mr. Smilie and profess to be hopeful of getting sufficient concessions to prevent a strike. One of these, James Haslam, M. P. for Derbyshire, says nevertheless that if the men do agree to strike, "the ship will be afloat anything since the day the first million to go out will be followed by another million, and there will be civil war in quick time. Means will be ordered to the colliers from ships, are pouring in everywhere. The firms at Cardiff who are engaged by the Admiralty will be unable to handle other business for a long time and are already trying to make a deal for a hundred thousand tons for themselves."

The most militant districts as respects the miners are Wales, Scotland and Durham, while the Midlands and Yorkshire show a more moderate feeling. The men of the latter districts, however, are bound to stand by the rest of the men when a strike is declared.

The Federation of Coal Owners is resolved not to give in to men. Charles Fenwick, a member of Parliament, himself originally a coal miner, warns the men that he is afraid they are being carried away by mere phases of the situation and are not calmly considering the broad, general result of their action. Mr. Fenwick has long been identified with miners unions, and associations and was a collier when elected to the House of Commons.

The Newcastle and Northumberland coal owners have issued a statement to the effect that the proposed system of payment of a fixed minimum wage, irrespective of the work done, is not practical and cannot be conceded by the owners. The miners demanded a minimum wage. The statement adds that the storage of the work in the mines would be a national calamity, but they also express their confidence that the consequences which will result from the men's attempt to enforce the minimum wage.

MOB ATTACKS WOMAN.

Overlaid by Locked Out Cotton Hands
No Peace in Sight.

London, Jan. 10. Margaret Bury, who with her Riley and his wife, caused the present cotton lockout by steadfastly refusing to join the local union at Great Harwood, has been compelled to flee from her home by a mob of cotton workers. She had been staying with her mother at Blackhead, but went to Great Harwood yesterday. A mob soon besieged the doors of her home and tried to break them down. They then smashed the windows in the house and later forced the woman in effigy.

Afterward evening the mob became uglier and appeared in front of the house and threatened Miss Bury with personal violence. The police advised her to leave, and escorted her to the railroad station, followed by a howling multitude.

The virtual failure of the conference which has been held here on the cotton dispute in Lancashire is attributed to the fact that the unionists and the employers are clamoring for a fight to a finish.

After the meeting of the conference it was said that a settlement of the dispute seemed as distant as ever. The conference was adjourned to January 15 and both the employers and the unionists are said to maintain their respective positions.

The root of the trouble in the cotton dispute is the non-unionist difficulty. The unionists are clamoring for a fight to a finish. The non-unionist issue has caused a deadlock in the cotton negotiations and the conference yesterday the question was debated again and again. The em-

Irving National Exchange Bank

West Broadway and Chambers Street, New York

ANNUAL REPORT TO STOCKHOLDERS

TO OUR STOCKHOLDERS

For the year 1911 our net earnings were \$386,654.55

From which we have deducted premiums and other items 17,014.07

Leaving Balance \$369,640.48

Dividends paid \$160,000.00

Credited to Undivided Profits \$209,640.48

Our guarantee account not included in our active assets is valued at \$40,000.

For the last four years, as many of our shareholders are aware, your Board has faithfully studied the problem of providing adequate quarters for our increasing business, and, after considering a number of propositions, finally welcomed and accepted an offer from one of our directors and large stockholders, Mr. F. W. Woolworth, which provides for the rental by the Bank of ample space in the mammoth fifty-five story Woolworth Building, which is now being erected five blocks from our present location, on the entire Broadway front of the block opposite the Post-Office, extending from Barclay Street to Park Place.

The Building and Banking Room will not be completed for about one year, but your officers are greatly pleased at the prospect of being able to provide many conveniences and facilities for our patrons not available in our present quarters, and at the same time welcome the opportunity to further develop that close personal relationship we have always desired with our customers, whether their business be large or small.

The affairs of the Bank have been carefully supervised by your Directors, whose Examining Committee has been assisted in its duties by Messrs. Marwick, Mitchell, Peat & Company.

Very truly yours,
LEWIS E. PIERSON,
President.

JAMES E. NICHOLS, Vice-President
DAVID H. G. PENNY, Asst. Cashier



MARWICK, MITCHELL,
PEAT & CO.,
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
Bank Audit Department

NEW YORK, Dec. 29th, 1911.
Messrs. T. F. Whitmarsh,
Chairman.
Gustav Vintzinger,
M. M. Belding, Jr.,
G. H. Milliken,
D. P. Morse,
Examination Committee.

Irving National Exchange Bank
NEW YORK CITY

Dear Sirs:
In accordance with your instructions, we have made an examination of the Irving National Exchange Bank, at the close of business on December 19, 1911, and we certify that the attached statement gives a full and true presentation of the Resources and Liabilities of the bank as at that date.

Yours truly,
MARWICK, MITCHELL,
PEAT & COMPANY.

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ROLIN P. GRANT, Vice-President
HARRY E. WARD, Cashier
RICHARD J. FAUST, Jr., Asst. Cashier

BENJ. F. WERNER, Vice-President
J. FRANKLYN BOUKER, Asst. Cashier

STATEMENT CONDITION,

Close Dec. 19, 1911

ASSETS

IMMEDIATELY AVAILABLE

Cash in Vault and
Checks for Clearings \$8,122,003.06

Due from Correspondents and Demand
Loans 6,791,165.78

\$14,913,168.83

AVAILABLE WITHIN 30 DAYS

Loans Due in 30 Days \$4,118,934.60

United States Bonds 1,720,283.27

Other Bonds and Investments 1,908,876.74

7,748,094.51

OTHER LOANS AND DISCOUNTS

Due within 4 Months \$8,836,445.36

Due after 4 Months 2,631,187.48

11,467,632.83

\$34,128,896.17

LIABILITIES

Capital \$2,000,000.00

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HARD TO GET FLIERS HERE.

Chicago Must Offer Big Prizes When
Bennett Race Is On.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

London, Jan. 10. George F. Campbell-Wood, secretary of the Aero Club of America, who was a delegate to the recent meeting of the International Aeronautic Federation in Rome, has arrived here from Berlin. He discussed today the text of the international aeroplanes race, the Gordon Bennett trophy contest, which is to be held at Chicago. The race is held in the United States this year because of the victory of the American Charles Weymann in England last year.

Mr. Campbell-Wood gave it as his opinion that the Aero Club of America will have to offer pretty large prizes in order to induce European airmen to go to Chicago to compete for the cup. He considers France as still leading in the aviation world, although England is not so backward as might be supposed.

The industry in the latter country, Mr. Campbell-Wood said, was mainly dependent on the orders of the Government. While he was in Berlin he sent for a trip on one of the Farneval balloons, which he says he enjoyed thoroughly. He says the balloons might be very useful for transport purposes, but the drawback is their inability to ascend.

Mr. Campbell-Wood believes that the whole future of aviation rests in the aeroplane.

SIX MONTHS FOR SUFFRAGIST.

Emily Davison, Mail Box Incendiary,
Severely Punished.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

London, Jan. 10. In the Old Bailey police court today Emily Davison, a suffragette, was sentenced to six months imprisonment for dropping pieces of paper saturated with kerosene oil and matches into mail boxes.

Miss Davison has been prominent in the ranks of the militant suffragists and was once arrested for an attack on Lloyd George, and at another time was fined for breaking windows in the House of Lords. The sentence imposed upon her is rather severe, as many of the women who took part in the recent attack on the House of Commons received terms ranging around two months.

Her offense, however, was a serious one, and the Magistrate imposed a sentence as a lesson to any suffragettes who contemplate any similar offenses.

FLEW TO AND FROM WARSHIP.

British Naval Aviator Lands on the Deck
of the Africa.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

SHEPHERSON, Jan. 10. Lieut. Samson, a naval aviator, flew to-day from Eastchurch to the deck of the battleship Africa. He then reascended from the middle of the ship and flew back to Eastchurch. The battleship Africa has a length of 453 feet and a beam of 78 feet.

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SPECIAL NOTICES.

Health and Beauty Hints

BY MRS. MAE MARTIN.

H. N. R. To whiten and beautify the complexion you will find nothing better than a simple, inexpensive lotion made by dissolving a ounce of spumax in 1/2 pint of water, then adding 2 teaspoonfuls of glycerine. This lotion will freshen up and improve any complexion without giving that artificial, powdered look. It does not clog the skin pores like powder and lasts much longer. It gives to the skin a smooth, velvety tone and takes away that shiny, sallow look. For treatment of freckles and skin discolorations generally, spumax lotion is very fine.

D. L. To quickly get rid of that sallow, pimply look on your face, you should take a good system tonic to remove the impurities from your blood which come from lack of exercise and eating too much solid food in the winter. A good old-fashioned tonic can be made by dissolving an ounce of karsene in 1/2 pint of water, then adding 1/2 cup sugar and hot water to make a quart. Take a tablespoonful before meals and you will be surprised how quickly the look of perfect health will come into your face and your energy and ambition be restored.

Nadie. To strengthen your weak eyes and rid them of that dull, overworked look, put in each eye daily two or three drops of a fine, strengthening tonic, made by dissolving an ounce of crystals in a pint of water. This eye tonic is very soothing and strengthening, and will make your eyes strong, clear and sparkling. I find it unequalled as a tonic for treating weak, inflamed, expressionless eyes.

Reader: There is one remedy above all others that I take pleasure in recommending for fat reduction. It is harmless and so very effective in regaining a shapely figure. Just dissolve 4 ounces of parrotin in 1/2 pint of hot water and take a tablespoonful before meals. This simple remedy will remove your excess fat rapidly without dieting and strenuous exercising and seems to produce best results in the winter months. Your skin will be firm and free from any flabbiness.

"Such a Book Is and Ought to Be
All Things to All Men."—The Times, London.

The direct universal appeal of the new 11th Edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica, the fact that it waverses all knowledge in such a manner as to meet the needs of everybody whatever their vocation or interest is demonstrated by the following classification by occupations of Subscribers Nos. 15,000-16,000. For instance, the fact that the names of 101 women having no profession appear on the list is an endorsement of the perennial usefulness of the book as a resource in the home. Or again, if we reflect that in the legal profession, more perhaps than in any other, accurate and detailed information in regard to almost any branch of human activity may be the pressing need of the moment, the subscriptions of 119 lawyers (virtually 12 per cent.) testify with equal eloquence to another quality of the new edition, viz., the reliability as well as the infinite variety of its contents. And so on throughout the list, each item has its lesson. The indispensable character of the Encyclopaedia Britannica was never more widely recognized than to-day. The conviction that knowledge tells, that access to accurate information is often of immediate profit or advantage, extends to all trades, professions and occupations.

Analysis of 1000 Orders

	698	856	956
Lawyers.....	119	Clerks & Book-keepers.....	10
Women.....	101	Stenographers.....	4
Physicians & Surgeons.....	48	Private Secretaries.....	2
College Professors.....	27	Judges.....	5
School Teachers.....	38	U. S. Gov't Officials.....	12
College Students.....	11	State & Municipal Officials.....	8
Wholesale Merchants.....	9	Army & Navy Officers.....	12
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Public Libraries.....	38	Editors & Journalists.....	16
Universities & Colleges.....	9	Importers & Exporters.....	6
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Managers & Superintendents.....	38	Insurance Agents.....	15
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Clergymen.....	45	Musicians.....	4
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